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CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

October 26: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended October 23 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

October 25: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended October 24 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

October 30: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended October 28 there were in that city 14 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

October 25: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended October 23 there were in that city 66 cases and 1 death from yellow fever and 32 cases and 1 death from smallpox.

October 22: The United States consul at Manzanillo reports that during the two weeks ended October 22 there were in that city 3 deaths from yellow fever.

October 23: The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended October 23 there were in that city 15 deaths from yellow fever.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, October 30, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, in consequence probably of the beautiful dry coolish weather which we have had here for the last fifteen days or more, intestinal diseases which had prevailed to an alarming extent have diminished considerably.

Yellow fever, now confined almost entirely to the Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, continues among them about the same that it has for the last month.

No deaths from smallpox have been reported this week in the city. During the week ended October 28 there were 342 deaths reported, which is about 25 per cent less than the previous week. Fourteen of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 13 by enteric fever, 7 by pernicious fever, 6 by malarial fever, 1 by eruptive fever, 52 by enteritis, 34 by dysentery, 2 by pneumonia, 43 by tuberculosis, and 6 by starvation.

All of the 14 deaths by yellow fever occurred among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 16, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended October 16:

There were 52 deaths reported for this period, of which 9 were from